

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY Korea

REPORT

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1. [] the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry started reconstruction work on the Yongtamp'o Refinery in Yongdang-ni (N 38-01, E 125-41) (YC-3610), which had been more than half destroyed during the war. All machinery had to be replaced. Reconstruction, including installation of new machinery, was to be completed [] Bricks and cement, which had been stored at the refinery, were being transported to an area in front of the Haeju Railroad Station. Approximately 20 trucks, some of which were owned by the Haeju Enterprising Union, were used for this purpose.

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2. Approximately 2,000 laborers had been mobilized for the reconstruction work, of which 600 were paid laborers. The rest were drafted from the Haeju area by the Young Men's Alliance and the Democratic Women's Alliance, in accordance with a regulation which called for 20 days of such labor for each person every month. Approximately five trucks were used every morning and evening to transport laborers from the Haeju City People's Committee to the refinery.

3. [] reconstruction on schools in Yŏnbaek-gun, Hwanghae Province, especially the Yonan area, was underway by order of higher authorities. Houses of those persons who fled to South Korea and have been branded as anti-Communists were to be used as school buildings. These were to replace semi-dugout buildings which served as schools during the Korean war. Lumber and funds were collected from farmers and villagers throughout the area. The farmers also were ordered to make new desks and chairs to furnish the schools.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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